

1. Identification

Product identifier	STAINLESS STEEL CLEANER
Product code	53G412
SDS number	L-99
Other means of identification	S/S CLEANER aerosol.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Stainless steel and metal polish cleaner with film protector. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	Walter Surface Technologies Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC Canada H9R 1C1 General Information: 1-888-592-5837 info@walter.com www.walter.com
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

2. Hazard identification

Summary	FLAMMABLE AEROSOL! Content under pressure, containers may explode if heated. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors and aerosols. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.
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WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable aerosols (Category 1)
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)
 Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol
 H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P261: Avoid breathing vapours and spray.
 P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280: Wear gloves and eye protection.
 P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P312: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
 P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P405: Store locked up.
 P410+412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
 P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	30 - 60 %
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	10 - 30 %
Acetone	67-64-1	7 - 13 %
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (C7-C10)	64741-66-8	5 - 10 %

Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.
Symptoms	May cause redness and irritation to eyes. May cause dry skin and slight irritation. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
Notes to the physician	Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the	Flammable aerosol. May ignite on contact with an ignition source. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. Content under pressure,

chemical	containers may explode if heated. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

6. Accidental release measures


Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe with a cloth and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Content under pressure, do not puncture, cut, heat or throw container into the flames. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Use only in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. After use, wash hands with soap and water.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from freezing.
Storage temperature	<49°C (120.2°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Acetone: 2500 ppm.			
White mineral oil	STEL	Mist	10 mg/m ³	RSST
	TWA (8h)	Mist	1 mg/m ³	BC
		Fume	2 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		Mist	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH , ON, RSST
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened		Simple asphyxiant	1000 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Acetone	STEL		500 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON
			1000 ppm	2380 mg/m ³ RSST
	TWA (8h)		250 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON
			500 ppm	1190 mg/m ³ RSST
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (C7-C10)	TWA (8h)		1200 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.			

Individual protection measures	
Eye	In the workplace, wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code.
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA.
Feet	No personal protection measure required.
 Goggles Nitrile gloves	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Aerosol (liquid)	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	Cream-white	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Peppermint odor	Flash point	-16°C (3.2°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	48°C (118.4°F)	Relative density	0.82 to 0.83 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Partially soluble in water (<10%)	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	344.74kPa (2585.6 mm Hg)	Viscosity	5 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Wt. Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Av.
VOC (g/L)		% Volume Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.
VOC (lb/gal)	N/Av.	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.

N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No reactivity expected.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid heat, flame and sparks.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	White mineral oil	Ingestion >2460 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation >2.46 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Inhalation 520400 ppm/2h	Rat	LC50
	Acetone	Ingestion 5800 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 71.4 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin 15800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (C7-C10)	Ingestion >7000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation >5.04 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.			
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause redness and irritation to eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.		
	Skin contact	Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin dryness and irritation. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.		
	Inhalation	Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions.		
	Ingestion	Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.		
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.		
	IARC/NTP Classification	No ingredients listed.		
	Carcinogenicity	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.		
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.		
	Reproductive toxicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.		
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Central nervous system.		
	No target organ is listed.			

	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Interactive effects	No information available.
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.

12. Ecological information


Ecological toxicity	<p>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water LC50 8.2 mg/L; 96 h (64742-48-9)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 4.5 mg/L; 48 h (64742-48-9) OECD 202</p> <p>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout LC50 4740 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-64-1)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 12600-12700 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-64-1)</p> <p>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout LC50 18.4 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64741-66-8) OECD 203</p>
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500) while other ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).
Mobility in soil	The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients can evaporate into the air while others present a medium to low mobility in soil. Acetone evaporates very rapidly from dry soil surfaces. It is very soluble in water and it is expected to have very high mobility in soil with no adsorption to sediment.
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

13. Disposal considerations

Container	Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT pierce, cut, heat, or burn the container, even after use. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Depressurize empty container (empty it of its propellant). Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
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14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS, FLAMABLE
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for aerosol cans containing =< 1L each.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)	

Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 2.1
Packing group	
Emergency response guidebook 2016	<u>126</u>
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS. Class 2.1, Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-D, S-U
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE. Class 2.1.
These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.	

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	X	X		X
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8		X		X
Acetone	67-64-1		X		
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (C7-C10)	64741-66-8		X		

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	X								
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	X								
Acetone	67-64-1	X	X			X				
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (C7-C10)	64741-66-8	X								

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

No ingredients listed.

Other regulations	
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>HMIS</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>NFPA</p> </div> </div>

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Walter Surface Technologies Inc. 2020-10-22
Version	01
Other information	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - EPA ACToR (Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource) http://actor.epa.gov/actor/faces/ACToRHome.jsp <p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</p> <p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Preventis System nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.</p>